

Xmas Sale

FURS.

Ostrich Boas.
1 1/4 yards long, in black,
light gray and tan... \$10.00
They are worth \$15.00.

Baby Carriage Robes.
Plain... \$1.98
With pocket... \$3.75

Mink & Marten Scarfs.
Worth \$18.50. For... \$10.00
Worth \$10.00. For... \$6.50

Sample Garments.
One of a kind.
\$50.00 Stone Marten
Collarete... \$49.50
\$14.00 Sable Set... \$75.00

Fur-Lined Capes,
With Marten collars... \$24.50
-Worth \$30.00.

The New Cape,
With silk hood, all
silk lined... \$10.50

The New Rough Cloth
Jacket, \$12.50.
Worth \$18.50. In black and
gray.
Swansdown... 19c.

Martin Wolf
617 11th St. N.W.

Shoes Built on Honor.

Romeo and Juliet SLIPPERS

Give your "home folks"
something useful—that
will add to their comfort
—if you would please
them most.

What would be more
acceptable to father or
mother than a pair of
slippers? We have Lad-
ies' Felt "Juliet's," in
red, brown, blue and
black.
Men's "Romeo" Slip-
pers at \$1.50 to \$2.50.
All shades of infants'
Soft-soled Shoes. "Jul-
iet's," 50c, 75c, and \$1.

Robt. Cohen &
1114 F Street,
Next to Columbia Theater.

GIVE

A luxurious gift
for a man or wo-
man would be one of
our Superb
"FURNISHED"
DRESS SUIT
CASES. Fittings
in colored rub-
ber-brush, comb,
etc. Cases in rich
est leathers.

BECKER, 1328 F St.
Alligator, Steer's Hide and Seal Traveling
bags, with "Fittings."

Edmonston's \$8,000
Shoe Sale.

Several Shoe Snaps

—collected from many that are making this
special sale of shoes. Importance to you.
Contemplated changes in our business re-
quire these shoe snaps. Means big
savings to buyers.

Women's \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.50. 3 bits of
bottom and 1 of lace. These are the best
size for every foot in the combined lat-
ent, bottom and lace. Patent leather button.
Can't be bought at the factory. Try them and
at our selling price. Choice for
\$2.50 only.

EDMONSTON'S,
1334 F St. Men's and Ladies' Shoes
Shined free.

SILVER

Not the cheap, thin kind, but heavy,
substantial pieces—like the jewelry
—but far below jewelry prices.

Sterling Silver \$3.48
Comb & Brush,
Extra heavy—new pattern—full size.

Sterling Silver \$4.98
Comb & Brush,
Famous hand pattern—extra heavy.

Brush, Comb \$7.98
and Mirror,
Sterling silver—new design.

The Modern Pharmacy,
F. J. DIEDERSON & SON, 11th & F
Successors to the E. F. Metz Co.
de-lit-421

Chas. R. Edmonston.

Further Suggestions for Gifts.

The richest of pres-
ents are those of the
genuine Haviland
china, and the best as-
ortment of exclusive
decorations are here.

Chop dishes, \$1.40 up.
Bread and butter plates, \$3 up.
Chocolate pots, \$1.65 up.
Condensed milk jars, \$1.90 up.
Covered hot cake plates, \$2.25
up.
Boudoir sets, \$3.50 up.
Comb and brush trays, \$5c. up.
Manicure trays, 50c. up.
Mayonnaise bowls and plates,
\$1.10 up.
Ice cream sets, \$3.75.
Cape dishes, 80c. up.
Ice relish dish, 75c. up.
Punch bowls, \$2.50.

Of course we have these same
articles of china not quite as
good as Haviland's, but with
daintiest of decorations, for
much less.

This is a store of holiday
gifts and the assortments just
now are larger than they've
ever before been.

Chas. R. Edmonston,
China, Glass and Housefurnishings,
1205 Pa. Avenue.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Practical Presents in Fine Leathers.

Doubtless you're looking for
something that will take a pride in pre-
senting, and that'll be fully appreciated by
the recipients. We offer just such in elegant

Fitted Bags.

Oxford style, in the genuine
Horsehair Alligator, with
gilt-top fittings, and gilt
trimmings, plain lined... \$25.00

Oxford style, genuine steer
hide, leather lined through-
out, complete fittings,
with gilt top... \$18.00

Handsome cowhide Fitted
Bag, leather lined, with
complete fittings and nick-
eled top to bottom, etc... \$15.00

Fitted Grain Leather Satchel,
completely arranged and
fitted up, leather lined... \$11.00

Fitted Bag, club style, in
alligator, leather
lined, and completely fur-
nished... \$8.00

Imported Dressing Cases, in
all shades, fitted with black and
white, made in box style, suitable for
traveling or home use. Neat leather han-
dles on them... \$3.50 to \$6.50.

Genuine Seal Grain Dressing
Case, nicely fitted through-
out, with snap button or
strap, some with black and
other fittings... \$3.25

Alligator Club Satchels.
Genuine Alligator, gilt finish,
leather lined, inside pockets
and strap... \$5.00

We've added to our lines this remarkable
Alligator Bag, the lowest priced, with
leather linings, we offer.

TOPHAM'S

Travelers' and Fine Leather Goods Factory,
1231-1233 Penna. Ave.
11 Factory, 1218-1220 B. St. n.w.

Hoeke's.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

A Gift-Hint--

Hall Chairs.

And it is only one of hun-
dreds that we could make
from this carefully gathered
stock of fine Fancy Furniture
specially for holiday giving.
Of the Hall Chairs alone
we have scores of patterns,
in Golden Oak, Mahogany,
Birch, Flemish effects and
so forth.

We have made specials of
two styles. Both are worth
\$6. You may have either for

\$3.75.
At \$6, \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 are the ones
with the carved backs and leather up-
holstering. Massive and handsome.

Hoeke,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERINGS,
Pa. Ave. and 8th St.

Comfort and Beauty

combined by the use of George's
Bunion and Corn Shields, which also
deformities of the feet and give
evolving comfort. Try them and
be convinced. Cures removed, 25c.
Prof. J. A. GEORGE & SON, Foot Specialists,
1115 Pa. Ave. S. to 9 o'clock, Sundays, 9 to 12.

No Christmas cable should be sent to a bottle
of Dr. George's Bunion and Corn Shields, the finest ap-
pliance, imported from South America.

Fire in A. F. Lettewee & Co.'s lumber
yard in Boston, Mass., caused a loss of
probably \$50,000.

THE ARMY RATION

Dr. Smart Says It is the Best in the
World.

ITS FLEXIBILITY AND ELASTICITY

Difference Between It and the Diet
of a Soldier.

CHANGES IN TERMS

Col. Charles Smart, deputy surgeon gen-
eral, has written a paper in general defense
of "the army ration," in which he says:
"The army ration is the best in the world. It is
the public provision for the army, and it is
denounced by the public as being unsuitable for
troops in a tropical climate and urging a radical
change in its character. These articles are
based on the elementary propositions that
while fatty foods are good where a high
development of animal heat is required,
they are harmful in a climate where there
is no call on the system for a high heat.
Every reader is willing to
grant these propositions. They are simple
and can be verified every summer and win-
ter by the inhabitants of the north tem-
perate zone. There are twelve ounces of
bacon in the army ration, and this is no
doubt an excess of fat for a dietary in the
tropics. But it does not follow that the
ration should, therefore, be changed.
The critics who see so clearly that the ration
should be altered to suit their views of
what is right and proper to be eaten in
a tropical climate, are at the same time
who are astounded at the dullness of
those army officials who think it wise to be
in doing anything of this kind do not ap-
pear to know that the army ration is not
on a broader gauge than the elementary
propositions which form the basis of their
argument."

Ration and Diet.

There is in the army of the United States
a considerable difference between the ration
of the soldier and the diet of the soldier.
The critics of the army ration do not un-
derstand this. The ration is the allowance
for the subsistence of one person for one
day. The diet is what is actually prepared
in the kitchen by the cook, and it is not
by law and consists of the meat, the bread,
the vegetable, the fruit, the coffee and
sugar, the seasoning and the soup and can-
dle components.

The meat component does not consist of
fat pork or bacon, as those who know noth-
ing of the domestic economy of army life, con-
sider appear to believe. On the contrary,
there is some variety in the meat compo-
nent. It consists of twenty ounces of fresh
beef, or twenty ounces of mutton, or ten
pounds of corned beef, or ten pounds of
corned mutton, or ten pounds of corned
beef, or ten pounds of corned mutton, or
fourteen ounces of dried fish, or eighteen
ounces of pickled fish, or twenty ounces of
canned salmon, or eighteen ounces of fresh
fish.

The bread component consists of eighteen
ounces of flour, with baking powder when
the men have to bake their own bread,
or 18 ounces of hard bread, or 18 ounces of
hard bread, or 20 ounces of cornmeal.

The vegetable components consist of 2-2-5
ounces of beans, or 2-2-5 ounces of peas,
or 1-3-5 ounces of rice, or 1-3-5 ounces of
hominy and 10 ounces of potatoes, or 12-4-5
ounces of potatoes, or 3-1-4 ounces of on-
ions, or 11-1-5 ounces of potatoes, and 4-4-5
ounces of canned tomatoes, or 4-4-5 ounces
of other fresh vegetables, not canned, when
they can be obtained in the vicinity or im-
ported in a wholesale condition from a
distance.

The fruit component consists of 2 ounces
of dried fruit, such as prunes, peaches, ap-
ples. The other components consist of
coffee green, or coffee roasted, or tea green,
or black, or sugar, or molasses, or cane
syrup, vinegar, salt and black pepper, and
to these are added the soap and candle
components.

Flexibility of the Ration.

The slightest knowledge of practical cook-
ing will enable any one who reads what I
have just written to form an opinion of what
the ration is. It is not a rigid thing, but
may be called the flexibility of the ration.
The soldier in the tropics is not called
upon to eat his 12 ounces of bacon or
go hungry. That "or" is not to be found
in the ration statement of the meat com-
ponent of the ration, although the crit-
ics are more than half a dozen other im-
portant "or's" in it. And there is variety also
in all the other components except the soap
and candle components.

If the scientist will calculate the ele-
mentary subsistence of any one of the vari-
ous diets which may be formed from the
flexibility of the army ration, he will find
that there is a sufficiency of nitrogen and
carbon in such to support the system of a
soldier under the most arduous conditions
of exposure. If the proximate principles
be calculated it will be found that many
of the conditions may be met by the pro-
portions of proteins, hydrocarbons and car-
bohydrates. But more than all this we
have never seen hungry on their full ration.

Granted, then, that the ration suffices for
the system in the tropics, and that it is a
sufficiency for nutritive purposes, there
is little call for physiological fuel to
keep up the animal system. So, says the
critic, for whose information I am writing
there is too much of the hydrocarbons, too
much of the carbon in the ration to make it
a suitable ration for tropical climates. Too
much bacon! Too much candle! There is a
candle component in the ration, but the
candle is not a component of the ration. It
is required to eat the bacon if he does not
desire to do so.

Its Elasticity.

This leads me to refer to the elasticity of
the ration. Its flexibility has already been
referred to, but its elasticity also is won-
derful. It is so elastic that the soldier may
eat his candles if he does not require them
for other purposes. He may leave the
candles in the hands of the subsistence
department, and if their money value will
pay for a can of peaches, or a pound of
rice, or so much of any other of a long list
of articles kept for sale by the subsistence
officers, he can eat his candle component in
the form of peaches or rice, or any of the
other articles. So, indeed, with the
bacon. He is not more required to eat that
because it is part of the ration than he is
required to eat the candles, but he may
transform it into peaches or rice, or any
other article he likes better, or which is better
for him under the climatic conditions which
affect him. So, indeed, with the
other components of the ration excepting
only the fresh vegetables, fresh bread,
fresh fruit and dried fruit. Even the
fresh beef component may be reduced in
quantity and the money value of the quan-
tity not issued for use may be drawn in
other articles of sales.

There is even a greater elasticity than
this to the ration, for the money credit for
components not drawn and used may be
applied to the purchase of other articles
outside sources, articles not kept for sale
by the subsistence department. Thus,
probably in every company and regiment
there is a small store of articles, such as
hall in the United States, on Thursday,
November 30, 1898, there was turkey, with
cranberry sauce, on the table, representing
so much bacon. So, indeed, with the
formal ration not drawn in kind and used,
but left in the hands of the subsistence de-
partment, the money credit for the payment
of payment of turkey and cranberry
sauce, or of any other purchases to vary
the diet of the soldier. If at any of the
times they did not have turkey and cran-
berry sauce on that day it was because
these things were impossible there, but they
might have had an excellent dinner all the
same.

Variations Possible.

Under the present law and regulations as
to the ration the soldier can have any
variation of his diet within certain money
value limits while his officers consider
the ration as being the best in the world.
It is fixed by law, and it is a most liberal
one, but his dietary depends upon the in-
telligent supervision of company officers.
I have stated the law and regulations, con-
cerning the ration and its flexibility and
elasticity, and the subsistence department
may be depended upon to provide the ar-
ticles necessary to vary the diet. If a
change in the dietary is advisable it lies
with the company commander to carry it
into effect. If the change is desirable on

medical grounds, medical officers should
communicate their views to these respon-
sible officers, and the change can be effected
without difficulty. There is no need to talk
about changing the ration to effect a
change in the dietary. It is a matter of
fact that it may be said, "Why not go a step
further and reduce the ration to simpler
terms? Why not issue money to the soldier
instead of so much of this and that and the
other component? A money value to be of
equal value at all military stations would be
a bit of anything within its purchasing
radius, but to the stomach of a hungry sol-
dier twenty ounces of fresh beef, twelve
ounces of bacon, or ten pounds of corned
beef, or ten pounds of corned mutton, or
when the subsistence department is
charged with providing these articles the
soldier will fare much better than if the
department had only to provide him with
so many cents a day for his food."

Most Liberal in the World.

The United States army ration is the
most liberal ration in the world. It is the
best ration for the far northwest of this
continent, whence come the subzero cold
waves to sweep over the country from the
upper strata of the atmosphere, and it is
the best ration for the tropics when intensely
utilized. It is the product of the experi-
ence of several generations of army offi-
cers, and it is the part of wisdom to be
shown in the future that the ration should
be of people who know that an excess of
fatty food is not suitable for a dietary in the
tropics and who have just discovered
that there are twelve ounces of bacon in
the soldier's ration.

But the best dietary for the tropics is a
wholly different subject from the ration
and we will await with interest the publi-
cation of the observations of our officers,
line and medical, on the modifications
which appear to them to be judicious for
Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The "Near Side" Rule.

The fatal accident of Capt. Ayres, and
likewise many other narrow escapes each day,
is directly traceable to the rule stopping
the street cars on the near side of the cross
street. The same accident might have oc-
curred had Capt. Ayres and the horse-
drawn vehicle been in exchanged positions,
while it would have been impossible had
the car not "chanced" to stop, or had it
stopped on the far side of the cross street.
I emphasize the word "chanced," for any
rule of the road which involves an uncer-
tainty is bad. If a teamster is about to
cross the street he cannot foretell whether
the approaching car will stop on the near
side or the far side. After it has practically
stopped he cannot with safety proceed, for
he cannot predict whether the stop is being
made for a number of reasons, or the ad-
mit of the car going ahead before it is
fairly stopped, or whether it must wait
while the driver bids adieu. Meantime he has
probably blocked the street parallel to the
track, so that everything is at a standstill
until the "uncertainty" as to the movement
of the car is eliminated. All this involves
inconvenience and danger—danger because
of the impatience of those inconvenienced.
At twilight a wheelman was riding slightly
behind the car, and the car stopped on the
approaching car, slackened up to allow
it to pass, and the wheelman, unnoticed by
the teamster, proceeded. Unexpectedly the
car stopped on the near side, and the driver
in his haste to get over the track before
the car started, whipped his horses onto
the wheelman, who went to the Emergency
for repairs.

I cannot understand how any one, except
it be one of our Commissioners, could view
the situation at, say, 10th and E streets
without seeing that great inconvenience
and much danger results from this method,
which prevails nowhere else except in Bal-
timore, and the result of the crossings
would be largely avoided if the cars
stopped on the far side of the street, and
the whole train passed the cross street.

Transfers and Power.

You are ever ready and willing to voice
the woes of the public in your paper, and
I hope you will favor me in this instance.
The city of Washington is now finely
equipped with an electric car system, and
generous (?) transfer facilities by the new
system. Will the managers kindly in-
form the residents of the eastern portion
of the city why they deny them transfers
from the 9th street line at 9th and F, and
from the Columbia line to the Metropolitan
line formerly at 14th and New York ave-
nue, going east? It is an outrage on the
people residing east.

A Confusion of Names.

A recent advertisement in your paper of
meetings of Spiritualists, to be held "under
the auspices of the Society of Friends (In-
corporated)," has caused some confusion,
owing to the fact that the corporate title
of that body, "The Educational and Re-
ligious Society of Friends," is so nearly
identical with that of the church known
for two and a half centuries as "The Re-
ligious Society of Friends," often also called
Quakers.

The attention of the incorporators of the
society has been called to this unintentional
resemblance, and they have kindly un-
taken to make such a change in their title
as will give them a distinctive name and
remove the occasion for misunder-
standing.

Suspected Can of Oysters.

Prof. J. D. Hird, chemist of the health
department, is at work upon an investiga-
tion to determine if there is any poison in
cans of oysters. He has been told that
Smith several days ago. The woman is the
wife of William T. Smith, an engineer on
the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and lives
at No. 317 H street northeast.

A work ago a colored man delivered a
lecture at the house, but was un-
able to tell who had invited him. He had
been sent by the "club." Mr.
Smith became suspicious that there was
something wrong about the matter, and
refused to have them used. A policeman
was sent for and the oysters were for-
warded to the health office. While the
analysis is not complete, the chemist has
not yet found any evidence of poison.

The Request Denied.

The North Capitol Street and Eckington
Citizens' Association recently requested the
District Commissioner to erect electric
lamps on O street and also on T street.
The matter was referred by the Commis-
sioners to the Inspector of street lighting,
who recommended that the request be de-
clined. The Commissioners have approved
the recommendation. The Inspector re-
ported that O street east of North Capitol
has no established grade and curb line,
and that it would, therefore, be a useless
expenditure. In his opinion, to make the
desired improvement, relative to T street,
the Inspector stated that the city has
no established grade and curb line, and
he reported that the erection of the erec-
tion of new lamps in any event.

Exempted From Paying School Taxes.

Mrs. C. M. McGowan, residing at Falls
Church, Va., was recently sent a bill by
the District for the tuition of her child
in the local public schools. In reply she
stated that she has been a resident of this
city since she was a child, and that she
has paid the taxes on her property. She
also stated that she and her husband pay
taxes on a piece of District property.
Having investigated the matter the Com-
missioners have informed Mrs. McGowan
that she will be exempted from paying
the tuition fees, which are as-
sessed against non-resident persons send-
ing their children to the District public
schools.

Lecture on Monometallism.

Prof. Joseph French Johnson of the Uni-
versity of Pennsylvania lectured Saturday
evening before the senior class at the
school of comparative jurisprudence and
diplomacy of Columbia University. His
subject was "Monometallism," and the
audience that heard him included a number
of Treasury Department officials.

Palais Royal Coupons.



Sometimes these coupons make
quarters of dimes and dollars of
halves. We thus make more read-
ers of Palais Royal announcements.
The benefits are mutual.

Coupon No. 1.

This Evening Star Coupon and the
entire issue to strongly made Wal-
ton for big little boys, if presented at the
Palais Royal on Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Coupon No. 2.

This Evening Star Coupon and the
entire issue to strongly made Wal-
ton for big little boys, if presented at the
Palais Royal on Tuesday, Dec. 12.

ANOTHER feature—special prices during the less busy hours. Should you need be bribed to avoid
the overcrowding of the busy hours? Alas, you do. And so tomorrow from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5
to 6 p.m. we especially tempt mothers to the third floor. Children's Cloth Coats, prettily trimmed
with fur and braid, sizes 1 to 6 years, \$3.50 instead of \$4.50. And the \$1 Silk Poke Bonnets, lace and
fur trimmed, for only 84c. And 39c Knit Togues for 29c. And a "50c table" filled with cutest little
Kid Shoes, Hand-knit Leggings, Warm Wrappers, Dainty Dresses, Mitts, Bibs and Sackies.

**\$5 Capes
Reduced to \$4.69**

Ladies' very latest style Capes.
The wonder is how these Double-
face Plaid Cloth Golf Capes can ever
be sold at \$5.

**\$7.50 Skirts
Reduced to \$5.79**

The newly fashionable Taffeta
Silk Petticoats, with glove-fitting
hips. Widely flaring below the
knees, the deep crinkled ruffle edged
with pinked ruffle, finished with
scraper ruffle. Black, red, cerise,
violet, automobile, purple, royal and
navy blues.

**\$2.98 Furs
Reduced to \$2.79**

Those Electric Seal Neck
Scarves with six full tails. May
be compared with any elsewhere
at \$3.50.



**75c Garments
Reduced to 55c.**

Flannel Night Dresses, pink and
blue stripes, in French flannel ef-
fects. Yoke back and front, turn-
over collar and cuffs.

**50c Garments
Reduced to 44c.**

Choice of the Flannel Night
Gowns, the All-wool Knit Skirts and
the Christmas Aprons for my lady,
her nurse and her maid. Better than
usual 50c garments. The reduction
in price is greater than at first
apparent.

**\$7.50 Jackets
Reduced to \$6.69**

Those English Kersey and
Covert Cloth Coats, satin lined
throughout. Tailor stitched and
strapped seams. All sizes.

Another Great Surprise.

Regular patrons know of the late wonderful bargains in Rich Lace
Scarves. It was a sensational sale, only too brief. Encouraged by such
success the "buyer" hurried to New York for kindred bargains. Re-
turns this morning, announcing the following greater surprises for to-
morrow:

98c for Pieces Worth \$2.50.

The illustration to the right is one of
these sample pieces. There are another 253 of
them. Some of velvet, some silk—all the sea-
son's extreme novelties at 98c for choice.



The Hand-run Lace Scarves.

The illustration to left is one of them.
They range from 9 to 18 inches in width, 1 1/2
to 3 1/4 yards long. Values are \$1 to \$6.
Prices asked are 50c, 98c and \$1.98.

Jewelry.

(During special hours.)

\$1.